# Overcoming Obstacles to Population Risk Assessment

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#### Overview

- General considerations repopulation risk assessment
- Approaches to overcome obstacles
- Identifying appropriate assessment endpoints



#### Assessing Risks to Populations

"Ecological effects of most concern are those that can impact populations..." (Ecological Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund, 1997)

yet,

- Few site-specific population risk assessments are actually conducted
- Perceived obstacles and methodological uncertainty remain



#### Some Obstacles

- · Definition of "population"
- · Level of protection afforded
- Technical challenges
- · Relationships to legal mandates

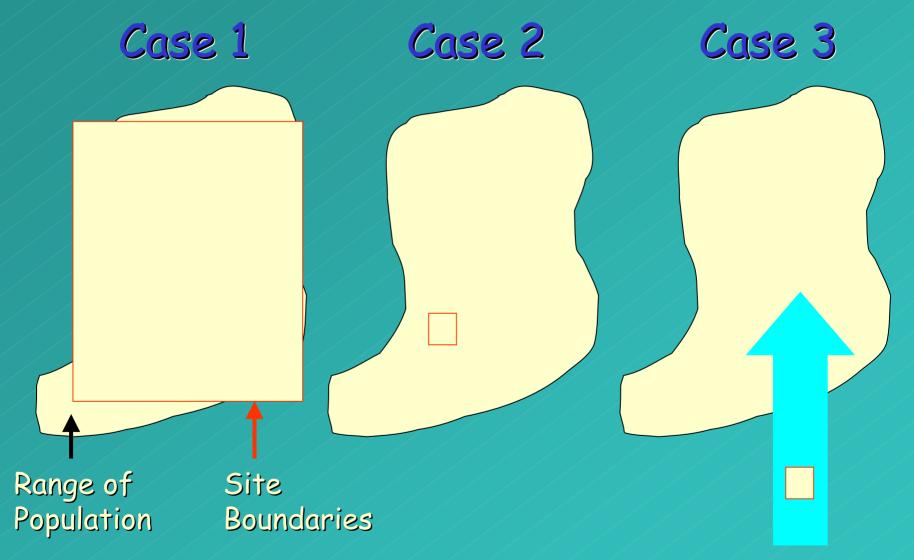


# What Is a Population?

- · Ecological definitions
  - bounded in space
  - bounded genetically
  - self-regulating
- · Operational definitions
- · Relevance to management goals
  - effects on site population, or
  - effects of site on population?



#### For Site-Specific Assessments



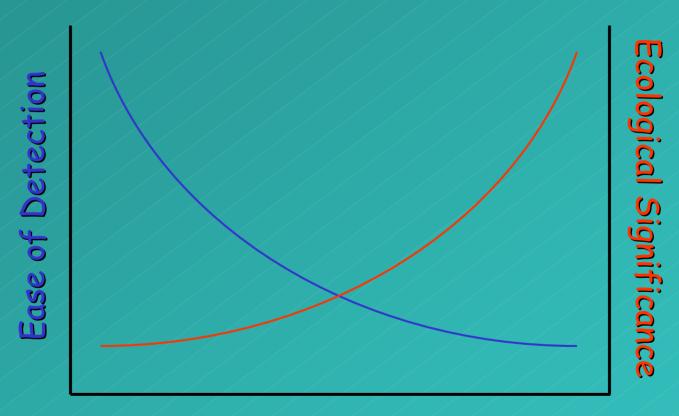


# Level of Protection - When are Population Endpoints Appropriate?

- To meet intent of law (e.g. CWA) or when required by regulation
- · When population viability is the issue
- · In conjunction with other endpoints
- In effects-driven, stressor-driven & resource-driven assessments
- When data, methods & models are available



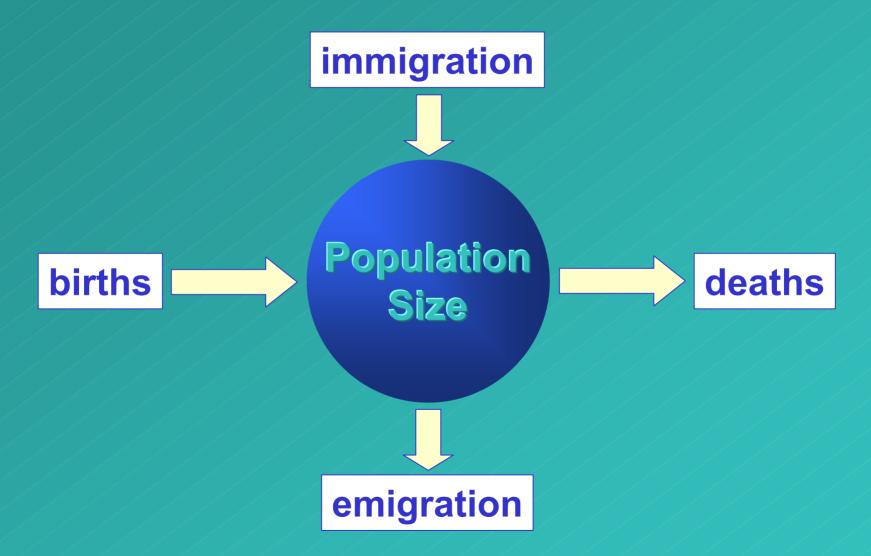
#### What Are We Protecting?



Biological Organization



## Assessing Population Effects





### Population-Level Endpoints

A characteristic of a self-regulated population, not of individuals in the population

#### · Abundance

- size, density
- equilibrium size
- production, yield
- spatial distribution

#### Structure

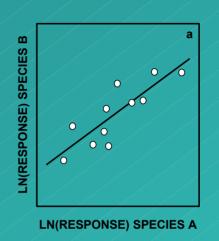
- genetic diversity
- tolerance distribution
- sex ratio

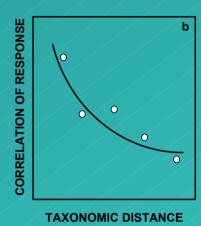
- Growth rate
- · Persistence
  - probability of & time to extinction (quasiextinction)
  - minimum viable population
  - stability
  - recovery time

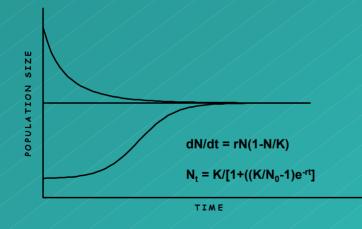


### Quantification Approaches

Empirical Extrapolation







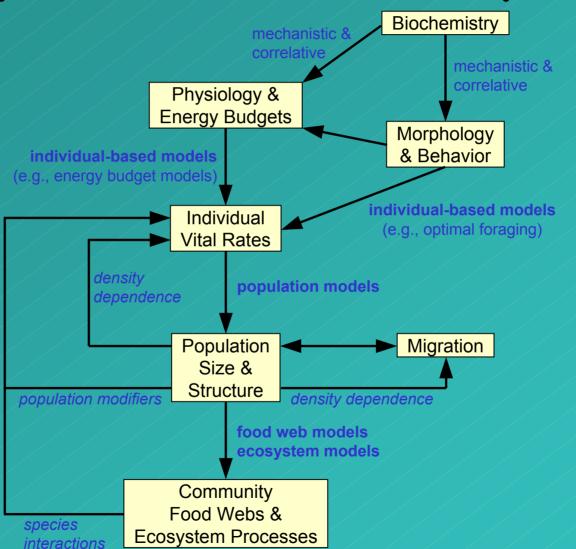
#### Mechanistic Extrapolation

Direct Measurement



# Extrapolatable Relationships

**ECOLOGICAL SIGNIFICANCE** 



Maltby et al. 2001

MECHANISTIC UNDERSTANDING

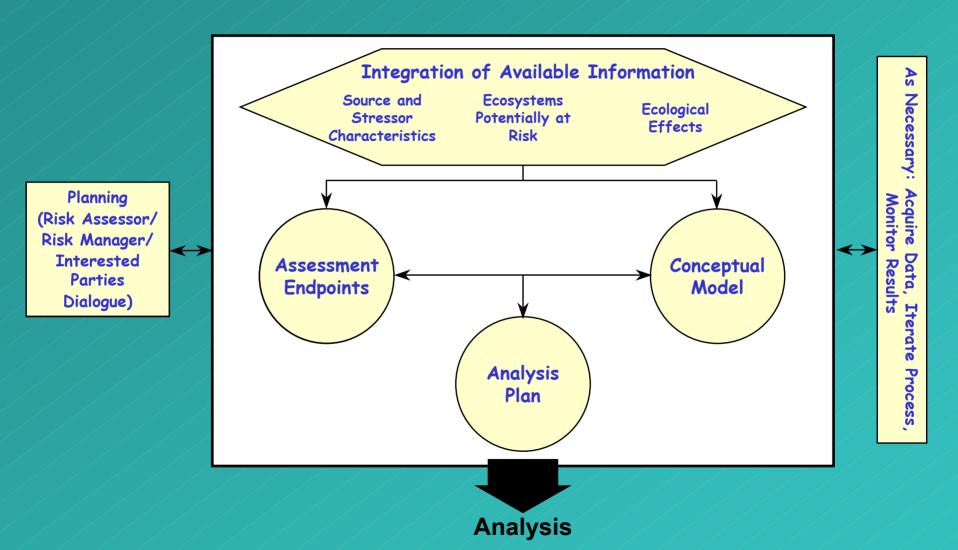


#### Responding to Mandates

- Trust species are but one assessment endpoint entity in site-specific risk assessments
- Resource Trustees are but one stakeholder - need to consider other management goals & stakeholder interests
- Use assessment planning process to identify appropriate endpoints



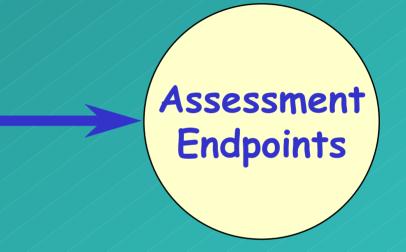
#### Planning Process





#### Planning Process

Planning
(Risk Assessor/
Risk Manager/
Interested
Parties
Dialogue)



- Legal mandates & regulatory requirements
- Management goals
- Stakeholder interests & objectives

- · subcellular
- · organismal
- population
- · community & ecosystem

  As appropriate for the

  assessment

